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VOLUME 18 No. 1

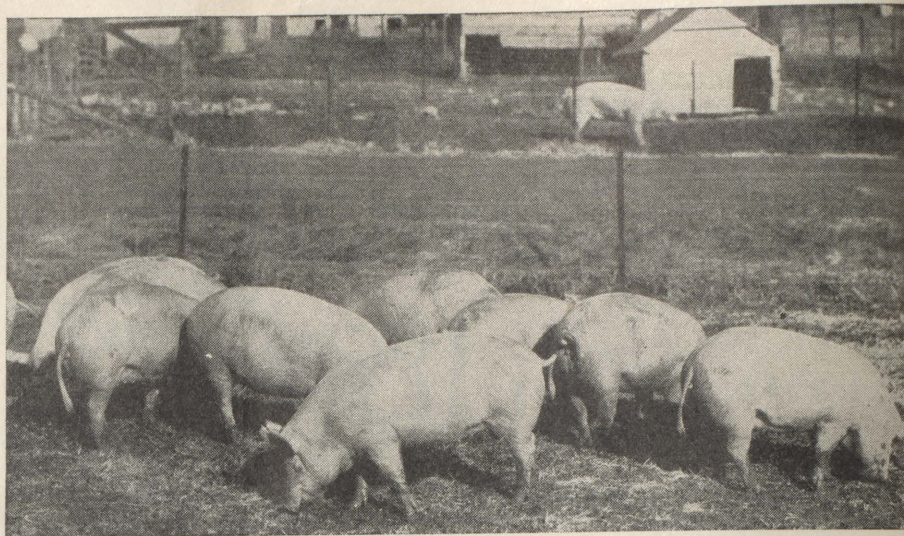
SEPTEMBER 1957

F A R M • S C H O O L • H O M E



Right — Yorkshire gilts, Purina Research Farm. Over the past several years, Research Yorks have averaged 10.2 pigs *weaned* per litter — the Canadian average is estimated at 6.2.

Below — For nearly 30 years every pig born at the Purina Research Farm has been weighed in this basket! In all, over 41,000 pigs have been followed through from birth to market.



Research Results in Lower-Cost Programme



In her 114-day gestation period, the brood sow has to build 100 to 150 lbs. of firm body weight (flesh, not fat) plus 25 to 35 lbs. of pigs. That calls for the right feed — not a lot of feed, but the right kind. To meet this particular requirement, Purina Research has developed Sow Chow. It's available both as a "complete" feed, and as a concentrate for mixing with home-grown grain.

Purina Research never stands still. Its search for better ingredients and combinations of ingredients, carried out with the enthusiastic co-operation of hundreds of pigs, is always going on.

So, just this summer, Purina was privileged to announce a striking forward stride in swine nutrition — an improved Purina Programme which cuts over 3 weeks off average feeding time to market, with a significant saving in feed consumption and in feed costs.

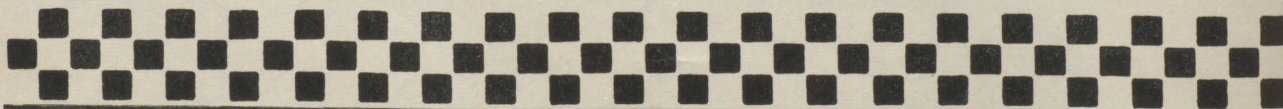
These are not just advertising claims, or optimistic estimates, or happy hopes — they're proved facts, proved by practical testing by those Masters of Applied Science, Purina Research Farm pigs.

Purina Chows and recommendations are based not only on scientific theory, and over 60 years of experience and observation — they're *tested* and *proved*.

The animals or poultry for whom the product is designed have the final say as to what goes into the Checkerboard Bag.

RALSTON PURINA COMPANY, LIMITED

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Seaway Tolls

A policy issue of commanding importance to Canadian farmers and, in fact, to the whole nation, has been raised in the decision of the Great Lakes ship owners to boycott the hearing on the question of the tolls to be charged on traffic moving over the St. Lawrence Seaway.

Tolls are required under the Seaway law of both Canada and the United States. The Seaway must pay operating costs and over fifty years repay to the government all the money used in construction, with interest.

The current hearing considers charges per ton for grain, ore, oil, for other bulk cargo, and for various classes of merchandise freight. Over the fifty year period it is expected that the Canadian St. Lawrence Seaway Authority will require from 15 to 20 million dollars per year. This would pay for the full Canadian cost of the completed Seaway, expected to range from 250 to 300 million dollars.

The shipping industry has taken the position that no tolls should be charged for use of the Seaway. They want a 15 to 20 million dollar annual subsidy for their industry. This, they claim, is in accordance with the traditional policy of the country regarding the charge of tolls on canals and other similar facilities. In a strict sense the marine industry of the Great Lakes is correct. However, in the St. Lawrence Seaway legislation, the parliament very clearly set out the toll requirement. This represented a partial reversal of historical policy — something the Parliament has a perfect right to do.

No tolls or low tolls would attract business to the Seaway. High tolls would scare it away. Is there some position in between — moderate tolls attracting enough business to pay for the Seaway? The economist's answer to this is a strong YES. The prospective development of the country is so promising as to insure the Seaway paying for itself over 50 years. In fact, we would now be talking about the very

early duplication of the Welland Canal. Ultimately other parts of the Seaway will have to be duplicated.

The major importance of the question of tolls to Canadian farmers, of course, relates to Seaway traffic in grain. In the 1935-39 period the volume of grain moving from the Lakehead averaged 193 million bushels. In the 1947-48 crop year it was 232 million bushels. In 1952-53, the highest figure ever recorded, it was 487 million bushels.

Macdonald College studies indicate that the economies which will be realized by use of the Seaway will likely amount to five to eight cents per bushel. Most of these gains will go to Prairie farmers but some will be shared by Quebec and Maritime farmers who purchase feed; and some by domestic and European consumers of bread.

There is no need for high tolls on grain. In fact, tolls of about a cent a bushel along with slightly higher tolls on iron ore and other bulk cargo, and about \$1.50 per ton on merchandise cargo should cover the full operating and capital cost of the Seaway. These are small costs compared to the benefits which will be received. We should accept them.

So far as grain is concerned, almost the entire economy will be realized in the fact that the large bulk carriers now operating on the Great Lakes will be able to proceed through the St. Lawrence Canals to Montreal. Thus Ontario farmers already secure the benefit of this efficient grain movement. This will now be extended to grain purchased by Quebec and Maritime farmers.

Our Cover Picture

The photo used for the cover picture this month was supplied by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company and illustrates their WD-45 tractor with No. 64 four-bottom plow.

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Crossbreeding in Pigs for Hybrid Vigor?

by Eric Bradford

HYBRID VIGOR is a term that has become familiar to farmers within the last twenty years. It refers to the improvement in growth rate, yield, disease resistance, etc., resulting from the crossing of genetically different stocks such as different breeds, different varieties or different inbred lines.

The best known example of the practical use made of hybrid vigor is in hybrid corn. The advantages of this over open-pollinated varieties are such that it has almost completely replaced the latter on farms across the country. Poultry breeders too have capitalized on hybrid vigor, using for commercial production breed crosses, strain crosses and crosses of inbred lines almost to the exclusion of purebreds.

Breeders of other classes of farm livestock have not yet made as much attempt to take advantage of this method of improving production. Swine producers in some countries use crossbreeding with good results, but in Canada the practice is rarely followed. The availability of two new bacon breeds of hogs in this country suggests a look at crossbreeding as a method of obtaining hybrid vigor in swine would be timely.

Crossbreeding Experiments with Swine

An experiment has been started at Macdonald College to compare the performance of Landrace-Yorkshire crossbreds with that of purebred Yorkshire. The Landrace is one of the two new bacon breeds mentioned above. (The other is the Lacombe, which has been developed by the Department of Agriculture and is now being released in limited numbers.) The Landrace is a Scandinavian breed, and the Danish Landrace is considered one of the best bacon type pigs in the world. The Danes will not sell any breeding stock outside of Denmark, and the Landrace available in this country have come from importation from Sweden and Norway. These strains of Landrace

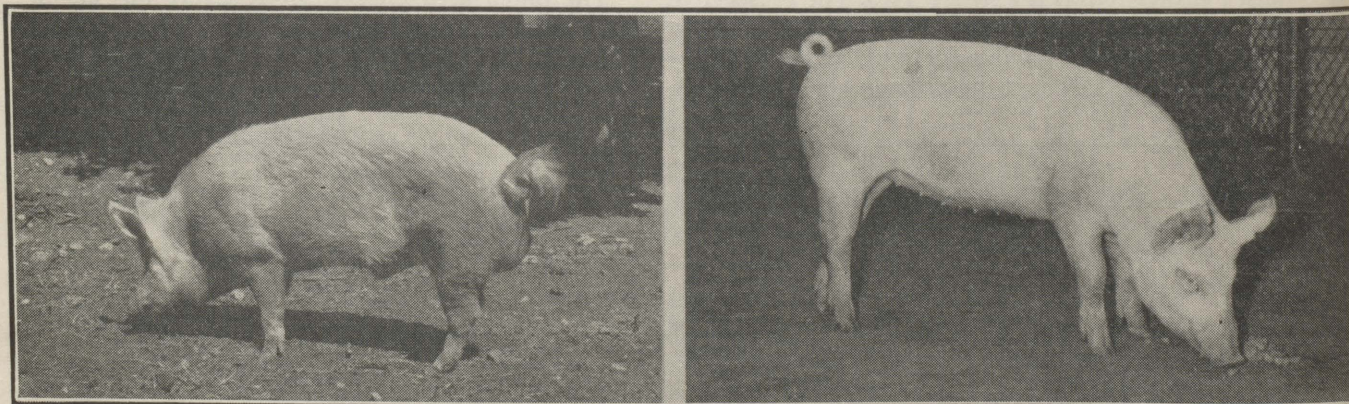
are similar to the Danish Landrace in appearance and it is assumed they are similar in performance.

The purpose of the experiment now underway at Macdonald College is to compare the purebreds and crossbreds on — 1) survival rate, 2) rate of gain, 3) feed efficiency, 4) carcass quality and 5) sow productivity. Two Landrace boars and two Yorkshire boars and 16 Yorkshire sows are being used in this year's experiment. One of each of the boars and a gilt of each group are shown in the accompanying pictures.

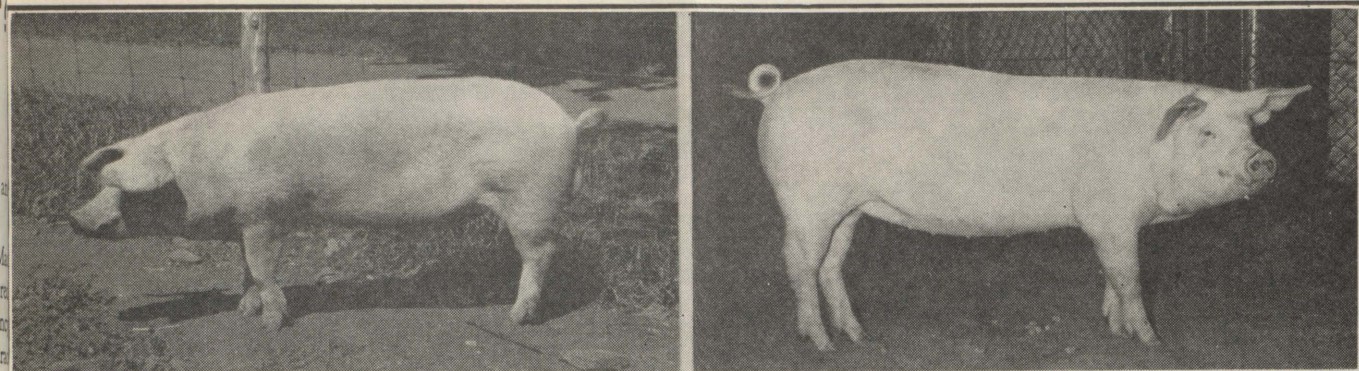
The comparisons are being carried out with two different finishing rations, with pigs raised indoors and outdoors, and with spring and fall-farrowed pigs, in order to determine if either group shows advantages under certain conditions not shown under others.

Both purebred and crossbred gilts will be kept and backcrossed to boars of each breed to compare the performance of the two groups as sows. These litters will be produced next year, and following this it is planned to include purebred Landrace and reciprocal crosses in the comparisons.

It is not expected that definite conclusions can be drawn from the results of one experiment in one place. It will take numerous experiments as well as farm testing before it will be possible to state whether or not a breed possesses a real advantage for crossbreeding. Results of swine crossbreeding experiments conducted in other countries, and there have been many such experiments, in general indicate that crossbreds are superior in survival rate, rate of growth, feed efficiency and sow productivity. Carcass quality of crossbreds is usually intermediate between that of the two breeds crossed and unless these are both desirable in this respect, the crossbred offspring will not be desirable. The lack of a second breed (in addition to the Yorkshire) of suitable carcass quality has probably been



Purebred Yorkshire boar and gilt.



A Landrace boar with a Landrace X Yorkshire crossbred gilt.

one of the main reasons crossing has not been more widely used in this country. This aspect also makes it essential to test carefully any new breed considered for crossing, since only a small decrease in average grade will cancel out the advantage of a relatively large increase in other characteristics.

The differences in favor of crossbreds, where they are found, are usually not spectacular. They may amount to only about 5 percent for any one characteristic. However, a small increase in each of several aspects of performance can mean a quite large increase in profits. Not all crosses will show the same increase, of course. Some crosses seem to work better than others, and it is a matter of testing the particular breeds available to find out which are best. Also, not all characteristics show the same advantage. Rate of growth usually is more benefited by crossing than is feed efficiency, and sow productivity usually shows the greatest advantage.

Effects on Industry

What changes in breeding practices and in markets for breeding stock may breeders expect if the Landrace or some other breed does prove to cross well with the Yorkshire? Contrary to the opinion of some, it should not adversely affect the market for breeding stock. Crossbreeding implies the mating of purebred animals of different breeds. Unless these are available, crossbreeding will not be possible. Also, unless the purebreds used are good purebreds, the resulting crossbreds will not be good crossbreds. In later generations, as the crossbred females are used for breeding, only one of the parents will be purebred, but since the commercial producer usually raises his replacement females anyway, this means no loss of markets to the purebred breeder. There will still be as great a demand for good purebred boars, and the adoption of a new mating system might well make the commercial producer more conscious of the need for good sires.

For the producer of market hogs, the system he follows will depend on the number of breeds available which are suitable for crossing. If there are only two, he should use first a boar of one breed and then one of the other, raising his replacement females. This is known as criss-crossing. If there are three breeds, a good scheme is rota-

tional crossing, in which boars of the three breeds are used in regular succession, each on the females produced by the previous cross. This is the system which seems to result in the greatest hybrid vigor, provided, of course, the breeds used are suitable for the existing conditions.

Two points should be emphasized at this time. First, crossbreeding in swine should not be undertaken on an extensive scale in this country until more information is available on the actual performance of crosses among the different breeds currently available. Secondly, even if on the average two breeds are demonstrated to cross to advantage, improvement in performance will continue only if the breeders of purebreds continue to improve their animals. Crossing of inferior purebreds will result in inferior crossbreds, and any breeders who fail to practice the selection necessary to maintain or improve the quality of their breed will before long find themselves without a market, whether the stock they sell is to be used for the production of purebreds or of crossbreds.

Opinions on Crossbreeding

In spite of the experimental evidence and the experience of certain groups of livestock producers, some breeders still regard crossbreeding as a degenerate mating system, leading to mongrelization of stock. Dairy cattle breeders have perhaps the highest proportion of their numbers in this group, but many breeders of other classes of stock have a similar attitude. Actually, crossing of the wrong breeds or of poor individuals of the right breeds can lead to bad results. It has also been emphasized in this article that it is necessary to test crosses of different breeds under conditions for which the crossbreds are to be used before it is known whether any advantage is to be gained in a particular situation. But a blanket condemnation of the mating system, in the face of the successes of corn and poultry breeders and the experimental evidence available on other species, would appear to be standing in the way of progress. It is hoped that the amount of experimental work done in this field will continue to increase, and that from this work will come specific recommendations enabling livestock producers to make more use of hybrid vigor than they have in the past.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

*Activities, Plans and Policies of the Quebec
Department of Agriculture*

Merit Awards Made

IT WAS a battle of brothers in the Agricultural Merit competition this year. Philippe and Albert Pépin, both of Warwick, P.Q. and both well known breeders of prize livestock, placed first and second in the Gold Medal section of the competition, Philippe winning the coveted award with a total of 90.7%. Brother Albert scored 90.3%, and in third place, with a rating of 90.1%, was Maxime St-Pierre of Cap St-Ignace. Antonio Sévigny of Princeville, whose hog entries will be found topping the prize lists at most of the exhibitions where they appear, came fourth in the Gold Medal section which had a total entry list of 18 farmers, all of whom had previously won the lesser Silver Medal award and so were eligible to compete for the grand prize.

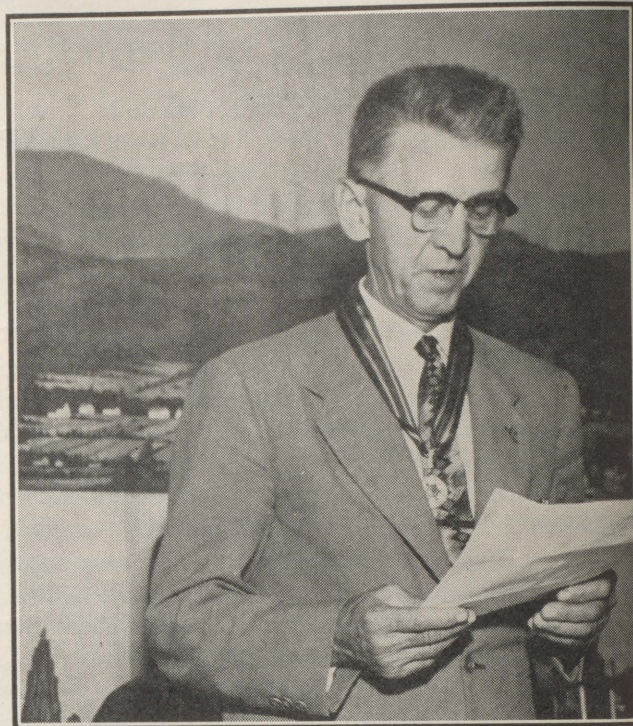
In the Silver Medal contest, in which 29 entrants were registered, first place was taken by W. K. MacLeod of Disraeli in Wolfe County, whose Holstein herd has become a fixture in the province during the last few years, and whose interest in and devotion to the breed is well known in livestock circles.

No fewer than 68 farmers were entered for the Bronze Medal section and here René Masse of St-Louis in Kamouraska County, with 848 points, came in first place. René Lambert of Ste-Agathe, Lotbinière was only half a point behind in second place, and Louis-Gilles Mailhot of St-Pierre les Becquets was third with 847. The major awards were presented at the usual Mérite Agricole banquet held at the Fair grounds on the Wednesday of fair week.

Special Honours

In addition to the awards made to professional farmers, it is customary for certain individuals who have made significant contributions to agriculture in Quebec to be honoured by being named Commanders of the Order of Agricultural Merit. This year the honorary titles went to five people, one of whom, as a practising farmer, also won a silver medal. The five were:

J.-Rosario Pelletier, Director of the Experimental Farm at Ste-Anne de la Pocatière; a scientific agriculturist who has brought to the direction of the Experimental Farm the knowledge gained by study in various Canadian, American and European universities. Loaned to the Food and Agriculture Organization as head of a 29-man mission



Philippe Pépin, Gold Medal winner for 1957.

he directed studies on the possibilities for improving agriculture in the Near East with particular reference to Iran, and the recommendations of this commission have proved invaluable. He attended the F.A.O. conference in Rome in 1953, and the international conference on pasture improvement in New Zealand in 1956 where he made most useful contributions to the discussions.

Emile Gauthier, Chief of the Domestic Arts Service in the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Gauthier has had a long connection with the Department, having been in turn poultry instructor, regional agronome, Chief of the Poultry Service, Chief of the Domestic Arts Service, Chief of the Agricultural Establishment Service, and once again Director of the Domestic Arts Service, which involves supervision of the operations of 785 "cercles des fermières" with a total membership of 40,000. He is also director of the School of Ceramics at St-Joseph de Beauce and edits the publication "La Terre et le Foyer".

Adrien Martin, agronome for Rivière-du-Loup county.



Mr. Barré decorates Emile Gauthier.

Starting out immediately after graduation as assistant agronomer in Lachute, where he learned his trade under the guidance of the late Alex Bothwell, he was later transferred to Gaspé but has been in his present district since 1929. His capability, and his devotion to his chosen task of bringing information and advice to the farmers under his care, have been of such high order that he has been given the highest award the Department of Agriculture has to offer, the rosette of Commander of the Order of Agricultural Merit.

W. K. McLeod, a professional engineer at Thetford Mines, whose farm earned the Silver Medal in this year's competition, has, in the past 12 years, built up one of the finest Holstein herds in Canada and one of Quebec's highest qualified herds of hogs, and products of his breeding programme have done a great deal to improve the herds of a large number of farmers in Quebec. He has expressed his sense of responsibility to the community in a number of ways, as evidenced by the fact that he is a provincial director of the Canadian Red Cross Society, vice-president of the National Institute for the Blind, and provincial vice-president of the Boy Scouts Association.

Mrs. Joseph Diamant, Director of the Agricultural School of Ste-Anne de la Pocatière, who ever since his ordination to the priesthood has devoted the greater part of his life to education with particular reference to agriculture and fisheries, for he is also director of the School of Fisheries at Ste. Anne.

Minister Presides At Banquet

For the twenty-fifth time, Premier Duplessis was one of the head table guests at the traditional Mérite Agricole Banquet, at which the gold medals and some of the silver and bronze medals are presented to those who have won them. Minister of Agriculture Barré presided over the evening's events, and seated at the head table were representatives of government, Church, and various agricultural associations. For the first time in many years,

Archbishop Roy was unable to attend, and he was represented by the Curé of Beauport, Rev. Ernest Lemieux. The leader of the Opposition in the Quebec House, Georges Lapalme, and the Mayor of Quebec, Wilfrid Hamel, were among those who spoke briefly.

The theme of the Quebec Fair this year was "Highway Safety" and in his talk, always a highlight of the evening, Premier Duplessis contrasted the safety of the way of life of the farmer with that of other members of the community. Elaborating his often expressed conviction, he spoke of the security and satisfaction that comes to those who live and work on the land. "You have control of your life" he said; "you are not dependent on others for your food, your heat, your shelter. The farmer's family life is not to be found anywhere else."

"Farmers", he went on, "are among the guardians of provincial rights and liberties, in a province which is making immense progress. But, while a vigorous industrialization programme is a good thing, there are places in the province where industrialization is going too fast. Remember that land has a value which money alone has not. Money can be spent or lost; land is permanent. Be careful what you do with your land—do not mistake the shadow for the substance."

Mayor Hamel, in a brief welcome, expressed regrets that the facilities at the Exhibition Grounds are not all they should be, and pointed out that, as president of the Exhibition, he was well aware that better accommodations were needed. He stated that plans for improvements have been made, and it was hoped that with help from the Department of Agriculture and from the Provincial Government, it would not be long before they were realized. As a matter of fact, a start on some new building has already been made.

The newly-decorated Commander, Philippe Pépin, spoke in appreciation of the honour which had been conferred on him, and made it clear that he was speaking on behalf of all this year's winners.



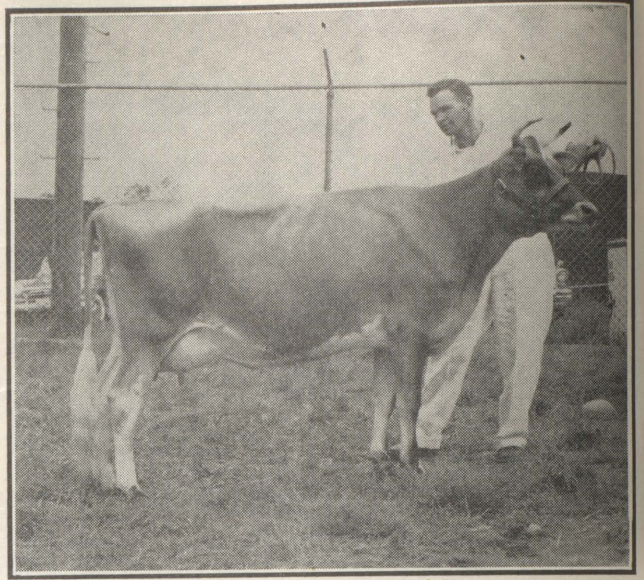
Premier Duplessis adjusts a medal for Rev. Joseph Diamant.

Sherbrooke Had A Good Fair

THE LAST DAY of the Sherbrooke Fair was one to delight any organizer. Everything was going full swing; the public crowded into the grounds in such numbers that it was at times almost impossible to walk through the Midway, and practically every ride had a line of standees waiting to buy their tickets. Right through Fair week the weather had co-operated with the exception of one rainy day, which really didn't spoil anything, and the total attendance recorded for this year's show was almost 58,000, almost 3,000 more than in 1956.

Right along the line this seventy-second edition of the Sherbrooke Fair was impressive; and while all the thousands of visitors didn't come to see the exhibits, it was evident that great numbers of them did come to look over the splendid displays of farm produce, exclaim over the quality of the maple and honey exhibits, and marvel at the beauty and style of the livestock, representing some of the finest herds in the country.

In the livestock ring, quality was evident in all the breeds, and the cattle exhibit was the largest for Sherbrooke for some years. Total head on display were Jerseys 159, Ayrshires 139, Holstein 101, Canadians 75 and Guernseys 33. Once again space was lacking in the cattle barns and two herds had to be housed in the hitching ring in the rear of the Arena building. This continuing overcrowding has been evident for some time, and there are reports that before long the horse stall area in the Arena will be converted into cattle barns that will be large enough to hold all the entries; the horse would be accommodated in some of the present cattle barns. This reconstruction would also provide much more comfortable sleeping and living quarters for those who look after the cattle, and who now have to put up with accommodations that are far from ideal.



This is W. F. Hadlock's Home Farm Ross' Beatrice — undefeated in Quebec this year; grand champion at Bedford, Waterloo, Sherbrooke and Quebec.

Notwithstanding the good size of the cattle entries, a number of familiar herds were not out. The Holstein herds of W. K. McLeod and of the Wales Home did not put in an appearance this year, and Mrs. Davis and W. G. McGillvray did not have their Ayrshires at the show. O. A. Fowler had his Canadians out, but no red and whites. But to help balance these, L. P. Durrell of Foster was showing Ayrshires for the first time at Sherbrooke, and Oral McGovern was back, also with Ayrshires, after an absence of some years. But for the first time in twenty-nine years, no sheep were shown by the Woodward Estate.

Jersey judge George Harris was much impressed by what he termed an exceptionally good display of Jerseys, and he was particularly struck with the bull classes. He is accustomed to seeing the strength and numbers in the female classes outweighing those of the males, due in large measure to the popularity in America of artificial breeding, which, of course, results in fewer top quality bulls being kept in breeders' herds.

Ayrshires enthusiasts, noting that there is a tendency to bring out larger herds, are predicting an entry list of at least 225 head before long.

Earl Ness of Howick, judge for the Ayrshire classes, couldn't remember a better showing of the red and white breed at Sherbrooke for many years. The female classes, he thought, overshadowed the males to some extent, and the calf classes and the dry cows he termed "outstanding."

J. D. Lang, also from Howick, placed the Holstein classes, and his reaction to what he saw as the animals paraded before him was that Holstein quality in general is on the up-grade, which was pointed up by the condition



For the best exhibit of horses at the Sherbrooke Fair, Roger Fortier of St. Pierre Baptiste won the Conklin Bros. Trophy, shown here being presented by Mr. Conklin.



Oats were especially good this year; these are the first, second, third and fourth prize sheaves.

of the groups. Here again the females seemed to have a little the better of it over the males in general quality.

Again in the Canadian classes judge Arcade Edom of Bedford found a gain in general quality, with good uniformity in the classes. The Guernsey show, with only two herds out, was judged by N. H. Beach of Lennoxville and once again the same remarks apply; better quality than usual, strength in the male classes, and in general a very fine showing.

It was to be noted that the animals came into the ring in fine condition which was evidence of careful preparation, and the showmanship of the handlers was commented upon more than once.

The quality noted in the cattle show was also evident in the less spectacular divisions of the Fair. The vegetables and field crops were particularly well presented; the honey and maple products division, represented by a number of well-prepared exhibits, gave evidence that Eastern Townships farmers have little to learn in producing these crops. The display of oats was particularly impressive, with better sheaves on show than have been seen for many years.

The livestock parade underwent a change this year; while the horses and the calf club animals went on display on the race track as usual, the dairy parade was held in the Arena. The innovation pleased the officials and probably the handlers, since it did away with the long trek from the barns to the track through the crowded Midway, but it did cut down the number of people who could see the animals, since the grandstand is usually well crowded with race fans, many of whom would probably not take the trouble to come indoors for the cattle parade but who couldn't help seeing them when the parade was held out

of doors. However, it appears likely that the indoor parade is here to stay.

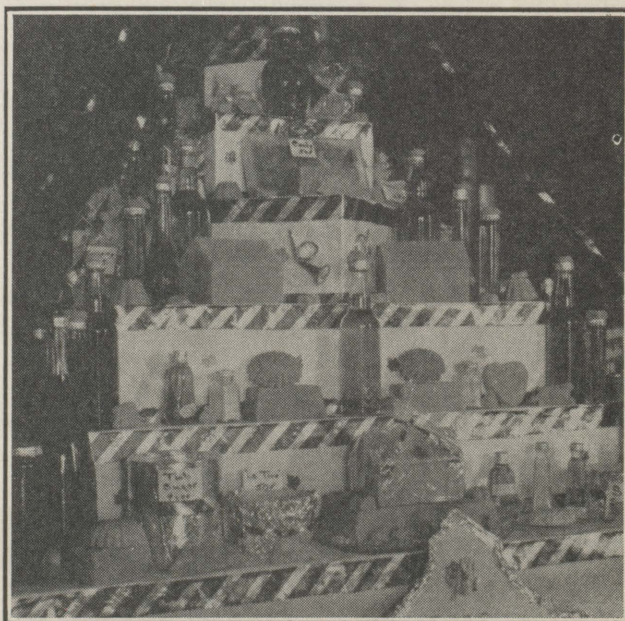
Judging Results

With eight Jersey herds competing in the regular classes, Mrs. Virgin of North Hatley saw her entries stand first in six of the regular classes. Wins were also recorded by W. F. Hadlock, Frelighsburg, Miss Speyer, Massawippi, Pierre Veillon of Sweetsburg, R. W. Simpson of Melbourne and L. S. Webster, Massawippi. In the championship classes R. W. Simpson had Heathfield Draconian Model for senior and grand champion male, and the senior and grand champion female was Home Farm Ross' Beatrice for W. F. Hadlock. Miss Speyer had both reserve senior and grand champions; Springmont Basil's Cresta and Springmont Radar Valor. The junior and reserve junior male championships both went to Pierre Veillon on Wendybrook M. Duke and Wendybrook Ross, and Mrs. Virgin had Clematis White Queen for junior female champion and Clematis Ladylike for the reserve junior.

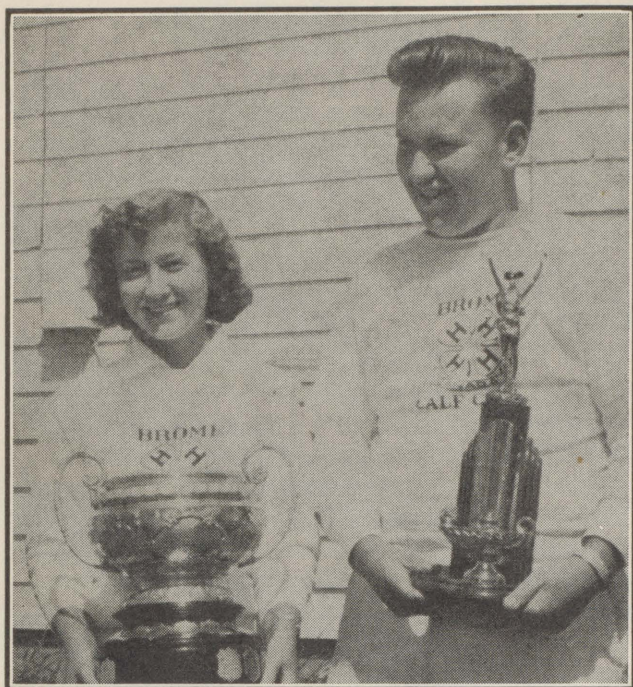
The Ayrshires had ten herds out to make a competitive show with no individual exhibitor dominating in the regular classes. Tom Ride and Son of Hatley had the reserve senior and grand champions in both male and female classes and the reserve junior male. Roger Beaudry of Granby showed two champions; the junior male and the senior and grand female. Alex Johnston of Stanstead had the senior and grand champion bull, Robert Johnston the junior female and Y. Goudreau of La Patrie the reserve junior female.

Douglas Johnston took the junior get of sire class and the progeny of dam, with the senior and junior herd ribbons going to Roger Beaudry. The senior get of sire class was won by Tom Ride and Son.

There were six Holstein herds to be seen in the ring,



This exhibit of maple products went on to Quebec to place third in the provincial competition.



Quebec's junior cattle judging champions for 1957 — Patricia Frizzle and Harris Shufelt, both from Brome Calf Club.

but the major awards went to three exhibitors with one taking the lion's share. Georges Gladu had five of the eight championships; junior, reserve junior and reserve senior and grand female and the senior and grand and the junior male championships. Albert Pépin had the female senior and grand champion and reserve senior and grand and the reserve junior male ribbons went to J. W. Beerwort.

P. M. Fox and Floyd Sanborn had the only two herds of Guernseys and in a number of the classes Fox showed alone. The senior and grand championship, and the reserve grand championship in males, senior and grand championship in females went to Fox entries. Sanborn had the reserve senior bull championship, the reserve senior and the reserve grand championship and the junior in the female classes. There was no junior bull champion.

Canadians, shown by five exhibitors, brought out some excellent representatives of the breed to be judged. Chief competition came from the herds of O. A. Fowler and Jean-Paul Verpaelst of Ayer's Cliff. Henri-Paul Biron of Bon Conseil showed the grand and reserve senior male, Verpaelst both reserve juniors, and Fowler entries took the other major awards.

Four Leicester breeders had animals out, with Antonio Sévigny taking back to Princeville top awards in six classes and Ashley Stalker of Kingsbury taking one. Garret Chapman showed alone in the Shropshires. Hollis Burns of Cookshire took all the Hampshire classes and N. G. Bennett of Bury was alone with Oxfords, and had the top in all but one class of North Country Cheviots, Stonycroft Farm at Lennoxville taking that. Bennett also

(Please turn to page 13)

With The Junior Judges

A summer of practice under the watchful eyes of their agronomer instructors culminated for Quebec's top junior judges in the provincial finals at Sherbrooke during the fair, when winners in the regional contests came together to determine which team of two dairy cattle judges would be acclaimed provincial champions.

There were no sheep judging teams this year, and although the Amqui hog judging team started for Sherbrooke, one member took sick on the way, so the only contest held was in the dairy cattle section. This year it was decided that 14 dairy cattle judges would make the trip to the Royal at Toronto instead of only the winning team.

Eighteen teams, or thirty-six boys and girls, made up the dairy judging contest and when the placing and question answering were over, the Brome team of Harris Shufelt and Patricia Frizzle were in first place with a combined total of 1074 points. With an individual score of 545, Shufelt won the Stephan Boily Trophy. Arthur Valois and Thérèse Ménard, representing the Notre-Dame du Bon Conseil club were next with 1035, and Stewart Robertson and Donald McOuat of Lachute were in third place. Following in the order given were the clubs from St-Armand, Rimouski, Abitibi, Three Rivers, Honfleur, Rupert, Ste-Victoire, Montmagny, St-Edouard, Thurso, Bromptonville, St-Rosaire, Louiseville, St-Pacôme and Roberval.

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Education for Safety

By Mary J. Rember

WHAT can women contribute to a highway safety program?" Do you remember the subject discussed at this year's convention? During the last year much has been written, and conventions held, where facts have been revealed relative to the highway fatalities and the need for education of the public on this topic, highway safety. Claims have been made that severity in enforcement of traffic laws is still the most efficient means of educating the public for their own and others safety. Other methods of education, however, may prove to be helpful too.

If our prophets are anywhere near accurate, the Canadian scene in the not too far distant future will be almost unrecognizable from a population standpoint. It follows that the demands on our transportation systems, which include all types of motor vehicles, will be enormous by comparison with the present — hence the immediate need for driver education. The people who handle all the machines in use on the highways are not specially selected drivers like locomotive engineers. They are practically everybody and anybody, from teenagers to persons in their eighties, successes and failures, healthy and sick, vigorous and weakly, bold and timid. What comes of this incredible pandemonium of speed, power and leashed force?

In some manufacturing plants, where safety is taught, the aim is to keep the plant "accident free" all the time. Other safety courses include drivers of commercial vehicles who are presented with awards for a number of years of accident free driving. Some Insurance companies offer special reductions in premiums for accident free people. There is no doubt that these endeavours help to cut down accidents. Further, it goes to prove that accidents can be prevented if only all became safety conscious. We do not suppose there will ever be a time when there will be no accidents of any kind. What an ideal state of affairs that would be in this turbulent world of ours, but it would seem that more could be done by an adequate system of driver education.

At the W.I. Convention, Col. W. Arch. Bryce, General Manager, Canadian Highway Safety Conference, Ottawa, in his address on Highway Safety, gave many astonishing facts regarding the almost unbelievable number of road fatalities and the appalling amount of injuries sustained. It must have aroused a deep desire on the part of his

listeners to do something of value to decrease, in as far as possible, the large numbers of such accidents in the future.

The Convention motto, "Estimating the Power of a Woman", and the W.I. motto "For Home and Country", if followed by the united voice and efforts of all W.I. members may well accomplish much throughout the Province along the line of creating a trend towards a national safety consciousness. Each in our own community may do a great deal to arouse public opinion and action.

Appointments to Q.W.I. Staff



Miss Ruth Runnells, an honour graduate of the 1956 Handicraft Class, Macdonald College, has accepted the position on the Q.W.I. staff, left vacant by the resignation of Miss Bridget Altimas.

Miss Runnells won the prize for General Proficiency in her class and has since been working at the Mount Sinai Sanitorium, Ste. Agathe. Her home is in Hudson, Que.

The other new member of the staff is Mrs. B. A. Turner, Lennoxville. She is filling Mrs. Cameron's place as Junior Supervisor, on a part-time basis. Her duties were effective as of August 1st. Mrs. Turner, a member of the Milby W.I., was formerly on the Provincial Board as County President for Sherbrooke and is now serving as County Convenor of Agriculture.

The Q.W.I. Executive is very pleased that both these vacancies could be filled so acceptably and so promptly.

The lives you may help save thereby, or the injuries you may help prevent, will all be very worthwhile any effort you may put forth. Driver education is a vital necessity. Some schools in the province have taken the lead. Can we not do something, as W.I. members, to help implement the teaching and practice of safe driving in our province?

There is an interesting fact about intangible ideas. Once discussed and thoroughly studied in groups the germ or birth of an idea may produce far-reaching results. This could be true of driver education and safety rules. We can develop thinkers just as we can educate people in other lines. If no one practised the violin there would be no great violinists! Through the practice of safety ideas we can develop the ability to think constructively, and we trust, to act accordingly.

Need to Work Together

Different localities may have various opportunities to do something effective, if you can secure the good will and co-operation of local authorities, such as Councillors, School Board, Community School Executive, and others who may be in a position to assist in having safe driver education taught under the direction of qualified personnel and with proper guidance. It would be necessary or advisable, to have insurance protection for possible applicants and dual-controlled cars for instruction purposes. The cost of the course should be borne by the applicant paying a reasonable fee. Possibly a group could receive instruction at a more reasonable rate than for individual instruction. In this course, if addresses on Safety by Provincial Police could be given, or films on same could be shown and Highway Safety posters be displayed in suitable places, much could be done to improve present conditions.

Possibly more "Stop" or "Slow" signs on dangerous corners or other places (best known to local residents as danger spots) could be requested by a local W.I., directing their requests, preferably in writing, either to the municipality or provincial source, as the case may be. Let us, where we see or know about such a need, be encouraged in asking for these things — timidity on our part never will save lives or prevent accidents.

The neglectful pedestrian comes in for his share of the cause of accidents, also bicycle and motorcycle users. Safety education is needed here too.

Apart from mechanical defects, such as bad brakes, some of the chief causes of mishaps are poor physical conditions or emotional upsets due to various causes. (Col. Bryce referred to women's influence in the home environment here). Here is where safety driver education would warn such drivers of the risks they are running by continuing to drive under such conditions.

The sooner reverence, consideration and understanding play a part in highway safety the better for us all. The Golden Rule, "Do unto others" might well be the driver's

motto. A cab driver once said, "In this country we have nearly everything one could ask for, except sometimes good manners".

Recommendations

There are number of ways whereby traffic accidents may be reduced. The following are submitted as measures that may be taken and which W.I. members could promote and support, in addition to a course in driver education:

First, before the issuance of new licenses for 1958, all drivers who have not passed a complete driving test during the last three years be re-examined. (Strict supervision throughout the Province of all examiners would have to be enforced for this to be effective).

Secondly, in view of the acute shortage of police and patrolmen, a temporary system of special police be instituted. These to be volunteers and provided with a special uniform or armband, and to have powers of controlling traffic at intersections and in reporting speedway offenders.

Finally, in order to assist in the reporting of highway offenders, a greatly increased size of licence plate be issued in future. It is strongly suggested that these licences be of such dimensions (like those in Great Britain) as to be clearly legible.

Other types of safety education are equally important, as lives are involved too. Briefly some of the foremost that come to mind are the following:

1. Swimming — adult and children, never alone in case of accident.
2. Farm motor machinery, keep in repair, operator always take necessary precautions.
3. Children's protection — falls, hot liquid burns, poisoning, careful adult precautions in all instances; (read labels carefully, etc.)
4. A child must be taught to live safely with fire, water, gravity, electricity and traffic. Like manners, morals and thrift, safe behaviour is best taught by parental example.

Does all this sound too grim? It is not intended to be. It is just intended to emphasize the fact that our civilization exposes young children, as well as adults, to many hazards and that everyone needs Safety Education.

Office Happenings

Mrs. Harvey arrived home from Ceylon the third week of August. "A strenuous but wonderful trip", — was her comment. We hope to have her story in the Journal before long. Several honours came to Canada at this ACWW Conference. Mrs. Hugh Summers, FWIC Immediate Past President, was elected one of the three Vice-presidents for ACWW. The others were Mrs. Dahlerup, Denmark, and Lady Coomaraswamy, Ceylon. Our National President, Mrs. J. W. Adams, is Area Vice-president for Canada (elected by acclamation). She

was also appointed one of the three members on an Interim Committee on Resolutions. This committee is to make a complete study of policy and procedure relating to ACWW resolutions, with the report to be ready for the 1959 Conference. The other members are Mrs. Cornell, United Kingdom, and Mrs. Kelyn, the Netherlands.

Essay Competition

The ACWW essay competition is to be continued. For this coming term the topic is "Things my Grandmother told me". You will be hearing more about this as details are to be sent to all constituent societies.

The W.I. in Northern Rhodesia

"Home and Country", the publication of the Northern Rhodesia Women's Institute, is preparing an international issue. Societies in the ACWW were asked to send greetings. Mrs. Ellard has done this on your behalf. Mrs. Godfrey, Liaison Officer for the N.R.W.I., in her reply, tells of her pleasure in receiving this message from Quebec and goes on to say something about the work in her country. They are sparsely populated so have only 900 members but here is what they have done: erected a block of 12 flats with a matron's home and sick bay for old women who have no one to look after them. They must have been a resident of Northern Rhodesia for at least seven years and be receiving their Government pension. The W.I. is now planning to build a further block for husbands and wives to fill another great need. They are certainly loyal to their W.I. projects.

Junior Accomplishments

Do you know a young person who has some particular accomplishment to his or her credit? This is not merely one who is best in 4-H Club work, or any other junior group, but something just a little bit different. The CBC Junior Program is looking for such stories. If you know of any, send information to the QWI office. Name and phone number will be a help, as the commentator writes his own story after an interview.

A New Name

The Socialist Youth League of Canada is the new name for the youth branch of the Communist Party in Canada. Our young people should be alerted to this. The Party also has a new publication, "Northern Neighbour".

The New Manual

Every branch has now received the booklet, "Do's and Don'ts for the Quebec Women's Institutes." There should be a copy for each member. If you need more let us know, as there are extra copies in the office. At a well-conducted meeting recently it was noted the president had this manual on the table in front of her, right beside her Handbook. The Committee that compiled it hopes others will find it equally helpful.

The Month With The W.I.

Many branches are still on holiday. Reflecting this mood is the number of picnics reported, either in connection with a business meeting or just for fun. Convention reports are other items noted very frequently in this month's news.

Bonaventure: *Black Cape* has a very active Sick Committee. Members were reminded of the Blood Donor Clinic. The film, "The Coronation" was shown. Miss Rena Caldwell, a member of this Institute, attended the ACWW Conference in Ceylon and has been sending descriptive letters of that event. *Matapedia* held a Garden Festival. A member, Mrs. Roger Dubé, was presented with two hooked murals of local scenes in appreciation of her services to her W.I. Mrs. Dubé is leaving to reside in Ottawa but will represent her Institute as a visiting delegate to the National Convention. *Port Daniel* attended school closings and presented prizes. A tea and sale of home cooking assisted the treasury.

Brome: *Abercorn* received remnants from Simpson's-Sears and a gift certificate from Morgan's. A bean and salad supper was held. *Austin* held a work meeting. Articles were handed in for the bazaar and cotton was donated to the Cancer Society. *Knowlton's Landing* had a profitable showing of slides on Europe. Plans were made for a summer sale. *Sutton* had papers on "Dutch Town, Penn." and "Festival". Food sales are reported.

Chat-Huntingdon: *Aubrey-Riverfield* heard a story, "A bride of Many Years Ago". A sing-song and two



The junior W.I. Rally in July, 1957.

"The Rally just isn't long enough", say the Juniors. About 20 in all attended this year's Camp, July 15-19 at Batley's Pavilion, Bury. Mrs. Mary Sicard was Camp Director and Counsellors were Mrs. R. MacLeod (who looked after that important department, the "eats"), Miss Patricia Leach, Betty Lou Cousens, Serena MacLeod and Bridget Altimas.

The girls were taught crafts, songs and dances to be taken home to their groups. Swimming, bonfires, and a hike helped fill up the odd moments and a different squad each day planned a playhouse of skits, songs, fashion shows, etc. for the evenings. On the last day a discussion was held on problems of each group and solutions sought.

Thanks are given Mr. and Mrs. Batley for their wonderful co-operation in making it such a pleasant week.

The Honour Roll

The County of Huntingdon has lost a valued member of the Women's Institute.

Mrs. Ernest Moore was one who enriched the lives of all those with whom she came into contact. She was given to joy and laughter and had the talent to pass this gift on to the members of the Hemmingford Branch.

Mrs. Moore contributed much to the W.I. and seemingly received as much from this organization she loved.

Her death cast a shadow over the community. Her memory will live in many hearts throughout the County.



This picture was taken in front of Mrs. Moore's home and shows four generations; Mrs. Moore, her daughter Mrs. Ernest Meslin, granddaughter Mrs. Andrew Sommerville and greatgranddaughter Sharon.

contests completed the program. *Hemmingford* gives as the only item, the picnic at Fraser's Point. *Howick* gave a life membership to Mrs. Wallace Kerr, who had served faithfully as County Convenor of Education for five years. Members visited Eaton's by chartered bus and made a tour of the restaurant kitchens. *Huntingdon* heard a talk by Mrs. Smallman on the "Why and Wherefores of the W.I.", also a résumé of the work of the branch by Miss Turner in preparation for its 35th anniversary next year. A contest was held on hot breads and final arrangements made for the booth at the Huntingdon Fair.

Compton: *Bury* had a class in weaving and won second prize for the July 1st float, "W.I. 60th Anniversary Birthday Cake". Short talks on Easter Lilies and New Geography in school were given and a report on



Wakeham held a meeting which combined business and pleasure at Haldimand Beach. At extreme left is the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. D. Palmer, and next to her is the president, Mrs. Watson Patterson.

the Dental Clinic. *Canterbury* heard a talk by Mrs. Groom on "History of the Peace Garden". Plans were made for a salad supper. *Cookshire* had a talk on "New Canadians in Quebec". A tea and sale of home cooking, aprons, etc, aided the school fair prizes fund.

Gaspé: *Haldimand* had a doctor as guest speaker to discuss Welfare and Hygiene. *Sandy Beach* had a demonstration by Miss McOuat and held a card party. *York* welcomed the county president. The sum of \$8 was voted for school prizes.

Missisquoi: *Dunham* welcomed two new members. Each convenor gave an item and a contest was held. *Fordyce* read letters from their "link", a W.I. in Tasmania. An invitation to present their skit, "The W.I. Scene, 1897-1957" at Abbotsford was accepted. This branch has been interviewed by the Montreal Star for a story on quilts, and has catered for a wedding. *Stanbridge East* held an ice-cream social, proceeds to help with school fair prizes. The children's hobby show, sponsored by the County, was discussed.

Papineau: *Lochaber* presented a gift to a bride-to-be. Members were asked to make a scrap book on Canada during the year — these to be judged and prizes awarded.

Québec: *Valcartier* made tentative plans for their annual bazaar, to be held on Labour Day. Articles made from a yard of goods were brought in.

Richmond: *Cleveland* welcomed a new member and held a Grandmothers' and Visitors' Day. *Melbourne Ridge* had a quiz on the Handbook. A total of 55 hats was the report from their class in Millinery. *Richmond Hill* sent a box of surprise packages to a young boy who had just returned from hospital. *Spooner Pond* held a bingo with travelling prizes. *Denison Mill's* window box contest is to be judged this month. Plans were made for an ice-cream social to assist county funds.

Shefford: *Granby Hill* members visited the Granby Dairy. Each member is to bring an apron, or material for one, to the next meeting to be used for a fall sale. A contest was held. *Granby West* discussed the course,



And here's the fun — members and guests preparing hot dogs after a programme of music and dancing.



Leather work at Stanstead North.

Facts, Fingers, Fun. A contest on history of Canada was held and members submitted their choice for a Canadian Flag.

Sherbrooke: Ascot held a garden party. A shower for a bride was held at the regular meeting. *Belvidere* donated \$12 for school fair prizes and \$10 to the Convenor of Agriculture. Milby greeted Mrs. Draper, a long time member, with good wishes and a cake on her birthday. A food sale was held for the benefit of the Milby Cemetery Fund. Short talks were heard on "Icing Cakes", "Canada's 90th Birthday" and "Historic Sites in Canada".

Stanstead: Ayer's Cliff, in co-operation with other branches in the County, purchased awnings for the Chipped Children's Camp in Ayer's Cliff. Minton sponsored a film showing, the films supplied and shown by Mr. A. R. Virgin. Home-made candy and soft drinks were sold. This branch entered a float in the Dominion Day celebration, winning second prize.

Vaudreuil: Harwood had films on Barbados and Mexico. Final arrangements were made for the booth at St. Lazare Fair and an afternoon tea and food sale was held.

Correction in Lachute Fair Placings

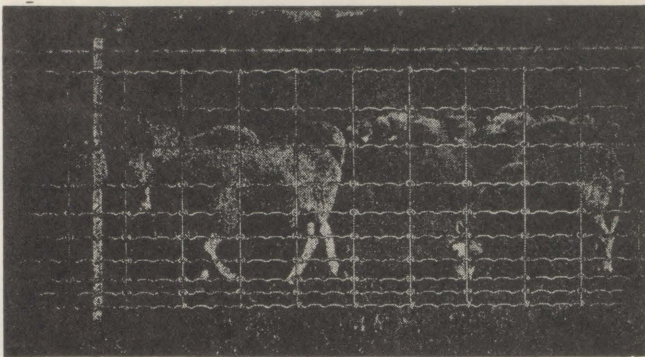
We regret a proof-reading error in our report of the Lachute Fair in the July issue which did by no means give credit where credit is due. We listed two Jersey championships taken by Dr. McCall's entries, then went on to say that "The other championships went to Dr. McCall" after having said that late entry of G. R. McElroy's herd had brought competition into the classes. What we thought we had said was that the other championships had been taken by Mr. McElroy, apart from the two mentioned first.

(Continued from page 8)

had the tops in Suffolks. In the Southdown classes Howard Majury of Lennoxville had two tops, Greenhills Farms the others.

In Yorkshire hog Antonio Sévigny had the senior and grand champion boar and sow, O. A. Fowler the junior boar and André Arès of Waterloo the junior sow.

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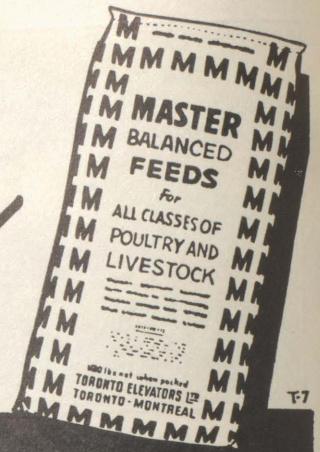
Dear Readers:

Harvest time with bounteous crops is drawing to a finish. Hay piled high in the barns, though not as well cured as in other years due to the very damp, cold weather, proved to be an excellent crop. An American who rents a farm up the road had the right idea. He field-baled his hay at the wettest time then trucked it to his farm in Massachusetts. It dried out fine there, as they haven't had any rain for sixty days. They have been salting the clouds and hoping for rain but I do believe all the moisture came this way. We were wishing it would rain in the New England States and give us a day to do some haying!

Finally, a few very cold, clear days came along so we put on our coats and finished up just in time to go to the Fair. There was an excellent show of dairy and beef herds, the best in the history of the Fair. Clayton Lowry won the silver tray with his fine display of Jerseys. Mr. C. C. Warner brought along his own plywood barn from Lennoxville to house his fine herd of Shorthorns. Terry Lowry won the grand championship in the beef classes for the Calf Club. Wayne Grapes showed the first prize dairy calf.

The dairy class in the Calf Club was judged for type this year instead of finish and this met with more

It's Results that Count!



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favour. In trying to get a good finish on their dairy calf the children here put them off their feed. They got growth but not finish, so did not exhibit.

Hazen Lowry from Low Forest exhibited ten horses, Aubrey French and R. Bolduc showed in the heavy classes. George Loveland and Wells Bishop from Sawyerville had fancy horses and racers.

In the Ladies' Department Mrs. Stuart Merrill, Mrs. K. Johnson, Mrs. F. Hurd, took many specials. Mrs. R. C. Winget displayed an inlaid birdseye maple desk and other articles of woodwork in the Hobby Class.

The Women's Institute booth, decorated in gold and purple, displayed a birthday cake with sixty candles on it, to commemorate the founding of the W.I. in Stoney Creek sixty years ago. Prominently displayed were a picture of Mrs. Adelaide Hoodless, one of the Queen, who is an Institute member, and articles of craft made at the Instruction Courses given in the county. Paintings, hats, gloves and other items made an interesting addition to the Fair.

A tug of war was pulled off between Lennoxville, Bury, and Sawyerville. The interest of the fair

goers was evident as their shouts of encouragement shook the grandstand, especially when Lennoxville and Sawyerville held for two minutes and thirty seconds. The final winning pull came from Sawyerville.

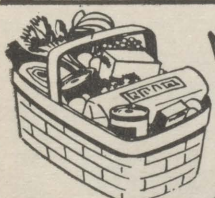
The serious illness of the secretary-manager, Walter Hodgeman, was of some concern to the committee, but although his absence was keenly felt, everyone pitched in and did an extra share to keep the Fair going. The grandstand audience sent their best wishes for a speedy recovery by telephone direct to the hospital.

The Compton County W.I., represented by Mrs. George Parsons, Mrs. Findlay Bennett, a charter member, and Mrs. Joyce, the county president, were interviewed on television by Sally Billing. They discussed Institute work in general and the W.I. booth at the Cookshire Fair in particular, and pictures of the fair project were shown. Then later in the month the W.I. here put on a four-part dialogue over CKTS in Sherbrooke about the pasteurization of milk.

I've got a lot of nice peppers ready to mix in with the pickles. Hope yours are ready too.

Sincerely,

Wally.



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The Farm and the Market

New Policy of Canadian Federation of Agriculture

More general use of deficiency payments is the main feature of a broadened farm price support policy called for by directors of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture at a recent meeting in Port Arthur, Ontario. The directors felt that the government's present price support program, which involves the buying of a product to maintain the support price to the producer, as not being sufficient to raise depressed farm incomes. With the present method of price supports government-held surpluses may be accumulated and may have a depressing influence on price for years to come.

With deficiency payments a support level is also set; but this is guaranteed to the producer by paying to him the difference between the support level and the actual market price he receives. Thus it is not necessary for the government to buy at the support level and so build up surpluses.

The new policy provides for a more flexible approach to the problem of supporting prices. The present federal Prices Support Act, passed in 1944, permits the government to use both methods, and both have been used. The closest approach to a deficiency payment was the special 65 million dollar payment voted by parliament several years ago to help reimburse prairie farmers for losses sustained under the British Wheat Agreement.

The Federation declares that, except for perishables like fruits and vegetables, deficiency payments should be used when the level of prices to producers falls below 80% of parity each year for two years, and when required in other special circumstances.

Advantages of deficiency payments are:

1. They do not result in the accumu-

lation of surpluses by the government.

2. The decision to make deficiency payments can be made after a product has been marketed and a more exact idea of the extent to which producers' returns have been depressed has been gained.
3. Support by government purchase of rapidly perishable products is not practical.

The C.F.A. policy has given a preference to market price supports in a general way because the cost to the treasury is usually smaller than with deficiency payments; because they are more easily administered and lend themselves to more orderly marketing of the product; because they result in a market price that better reflects the true value of the product to the consumer; and because they do not tend to weaken prices of other foods which are competing for the consumer's dollar.

More Hogs on The Way

Hog surveys and forecasts in Canada and the United States indicate the pig population has been building up and that more market hogs are on the way and will result in increased pork supplies this fall and winter and on into 1958, according to the Meat Packers Council of Canada. If the Canada Department of Agriculture's forecasts are correct there will be about 10,000 more hogs per week marketed in the last quarter of this year compared to 1956, while in the first half of 1958, weekly runs will average 20,000 head per week or 19 percent more than in 1957.

Poultry Populations

Chicks hatched in the first half of 1957 showed an increase of 5.3 percent over 1956 and 22.8 percent more than the 1955 hatch, according to the latest government figures. The whole increase was in broiler chicks. Replacement chicks for egg production actually are 195,000 chicks less than in 1956, or approximately .3 percent. In Quebec chick production decreased by 6.1 percent entirely due to a much poorer demand for layer replacement stock.



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THE COLLEGE PAGE

The Macdonald Clan

Notes and News of Staff Members and Former Students

Rangoon Next Stop

Staff members of Macdonald College will be found at conferences and meetings at many places in Canada and the United States. Some go still farther afield. Among the most recent travellers are Prof. Helen Neilson, who has returned from a year's leave of absence which she spent in Thailand, working for F.A.O. at Kasetart University in Bangkok, helping them with their Household Science courses. Miss Betty Jaques of the School for Teachers will be spending the winter at the University of London, having first taken part in a UNESCO conference in Holland and made a trip through Scandinavia.

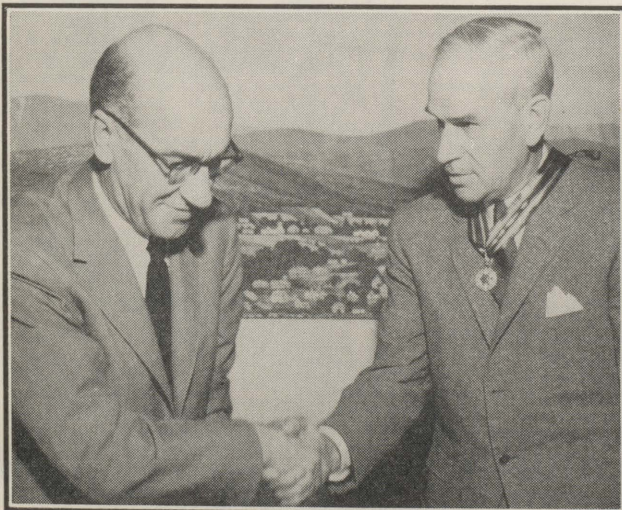
The latest member of the staff to be granted leave for work abroad is Prof. J. H. Cooper of the Department of Agricultural Engineering. He will spend the next twelve months in Burma on a joint project of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Colombo Plan, making his headquarters in Rangoon.

Here he will be in charge of the Permanent Training Centre at the Central Workshop of the Department of Agriculture, and his primary task will be to train Burmese technicians in the rudiments of tractor operation and maintenance. He will also be expected to show them how to make the proper use of workshop and hand tools and, in general, to turn out as many mechanics as possible in the allotted time. These men will, in their turn, be set



to work training others, so Mr. Cooper's task is really a double-barrelled one; training mechanics and making teachers out of them.

At present the Burmese Department of Agriculture owns a fleet of about 250 tractors and they expect that by the end of five years they will have 5000 in operation. The need for someone to operate and service them is great and we are sure that Mr. Cooper will help fill this need.



The Rosette of Merit For A Macdonald Graduate

Mr. J. R. Pelletier, who earned his Master of Science degree at Macdonald College in 1932, was honoured by the Provincial Government early in September when he was made an honorary Commander of the Order of Agricultural Merit. Our photograph shows him just after his award had been presented to him by Mr. George Lapalme, Leader of the Opposition in the Quebec house, one of the many distinguished guests who attended the Agricultural Merit banquet during Quebec Fair week.



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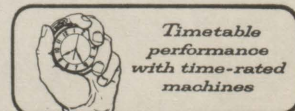
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